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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/531,076	03/18/2000	Geoffrey B. Rhoads	60138	5497
23735 7590 03/30/2010 DIGIMARC CORPORATION 9405 SW GEMINI DRIVE BEAVERTON, OR 97008				
EXAMINER ZIA, SYED				
ART UNIT 2431		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 03/30/2010		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary****Application No.**

09/531,076

**Applicant(s)**

RHOADS ET AL.

**Examiner**

SYED ZIA

**Art Unit**

2431

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-5 and 17-41 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3-5 and 32-41 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 17-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SEI/02)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This office action is in response to remarks filed on December 2, 2009. Claims are 1, 3-5, and 17-41 are pending.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 17-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

1. Claim 1, 3-5, and 32-41 allowed over prior art.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The previous rejection under second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 has been withdrawn.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

1. Previous rejection rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 has been withdrawn

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 17-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weiss (U. S. Patent 7,065,559), and further in view of Herz (U. S. Patent 6,460,036).
3. Regarding Claim 17 Weiss teaches and describes in a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4, and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload [bridge code 154] data from a machine readable [scanning] feature associated with a physical object [media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60) using hardware sensing service, querying a database [database 22] with at least some of said payload data [bridge code 154] to obtain address information associated with said physical object (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic link based on said obtained address information (col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads that may be forthcoming but that do not share the first object the payload data with which the database was queried [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] (col.7 line 57 to line 67); and anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads data sending address information associated with the first physical object wherein address information associated with other physical objects - but not associated with the first physical object - are sent in expectation that such other physical objects

may thereafter be sensed [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

4. Regarding Claim 23 Weiss teaches and describes a method Fig. 1-4, and col. 3 line 12 to col. 8 line 55) comprising:

- sensing [scanning] an object identifier [bridge code 154] from a first object using a hardware sensor device [computer system 30, PDA 38, media object 150] (col. 6 line 26 to line 33, and col. 5 line 45 to line 60);

- sending said first object identifier [bridge code 154] from a first device to a second device [Bridge Server 20] (col. 6 line 57 to col. 7 line 10);

- in response, at said second device [Bridge Server 20], identifying address information corresponding to said first object identifier and sending same to the first device (col. 7 line 12 to line 45); initiating a link from the first device in accordance with said address information at said second device, (col. 7 line 12 to line 45);

- after initiating said link, identifying additional objects related [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] to said first object; identifying additional address information corresponding to said additional objects; and sending said additional address information to the first device (col. 7 line 57 to line 67); storing said additional address information in a memory at the first device; wherein, if an object included among said identified additional objects is sensed by the first device, the corresponding address information can be retrieved from said memory in the first device without the intervening delays of communicating with the second device (col. 7 line 48 to col. 8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the

subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

5. Regarding Claim 24 Weiss teaches and describes a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4, and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload [bridge code 154] sensed by a hardware sensing device from a machine readable feature [scanning] associated with a physical object [tangible

media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60) querying a database [Database 22] with at least some of said payload data to obtain address information associated with said physical object (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic link based on said obtained address information(col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads [such as recipe, coupon, author web site] that may be forthcoming (col.7 line 57 to line 67); and anticipatorily sending address information associated with such foreseen object payloads after initiating said electronic link (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory



pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

6. Regarding Claim 30 Weiss teaches and describes a method of linking from physical objects to corresponding electronic resources (Fig.1-4,and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55), the method including decoding object payload data [bridge code 154] sensed by a hardware sensing device from a machine readable feature associated with a physical object [media object 150] (col.6 line 26 to line 33, and col.5 line 45 to line 60), querying a database [Database 22 ]with at least some of said payload data to obtain address information associated with said physical object (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 10); and initiating an electronic link based on said obtained address information (col.7 line 12 to line 45); an improvement comprising foreseeing information about object payloads that may be forthcoming, and the order in which said other object payloads may be forthcoming [such as recipe, coupon, author web site], and anticipatorily sending address information associated with such foreseen object payloads, in such order (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17).

Although the system disclosed by Weiss shows all the features of the claimed limitation, of for linking between objects and associated remote resources, as well as linking user the subject matter of tangible media with related subject matter in media stored on a computer or

related actions accomplished by a computer, but Weiss does not specifically disclose in detail sending anticipatory sending address information associated with such foreseen payloads.

In an analogous art, Herz, on the other hand discloses computing environment that relates to an anticipatory cache management system which is associated with each base station. The anticipatory cache management stores files regularly requested by the remote unit within the coverage area of the corresponding base station. In response to request of uniquely identified object information, another computer is accessed where lookup operation is done to match object identification code, for obtaining other unique remote object information. Remote locations are accessed based on routing information (Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

Therefore, It would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Weiss and Herz, because Herz's system of anticipatory pre-fetching when a file or object is retrieved and stored in the cache before the users request it, would not only provide and make objects information available as requested by the user in the system of Weiss when encounter the first object information for linking between first object and logically related associated remote resources, but will also provide efficient pre-fetching to locate logically related object information stored in database for anticipatory caching.

7. Claims 18-22, 25-29, and 31 are rejected applied as above rejecting Claims 3, 17, 24, and 30. Furthermore, system of Weiss and Herz teaches and describes a system and method (Weiss: Fig.1-4, and col.3 line 12 to col.8 line 55, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48) wherein:

As per Claim 18, in which the physical object is a member of a logical set, and the method includes anticipatorily sending address information associated with other objects that are also members of said logical set (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 145, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 19, the logical set comprises of advertisements found in particular magazine [tangible media object 150] (col.7 line 46 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48);

As per Claim 20, that includes foreseeing an order in which other object payloads may be forthcoming, and anticipatorily sending address information for such object payloads in said order (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 145, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48)

As per Claim 21, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound volume (col.5 line 46 to line 59, and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 22, determining an order in which to send address information associated with said foreseen object based on a contractual arrangement [conditional information] (col.7 line 56 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 25, in which the physical object is a member of a logical set, and the method includes anticipatorily sending address information associated with other objects that are also members of said logical set (col.6 line 57 to col.7 line 145, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48)

As per Claim 26, the logical set comprises a set of advertisements found in a particular magazine [tangible media object 150] (col.7 line 46 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 27, that includes foreseeing an order in which other object payloads may be forthcoming, and anticipatorily sending address information for such object payloads in said order (col. 7 line 48 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 28, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound volume (col.5 line 46 to line 59, and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 29 includes determining an order in which to send address information associated with said foreseen object payloads based on a contractual arrangement [conditional information] (col.7 line 56 to col.8 line 17, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

As per Claim 31, said order is based on an order of printed pages in a bound (col.5 line 46 to line 59 and col.7 line 5 to line 45, and Herz: col.41 line 18 to col.45 line 48).

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SYED ZIA whose telephone number is (571)272-3798. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

sz

March 1, 2010

/Syed Zia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431